reference to the imposition of the no-fly zone in Iraq.

(b) India played a constructive role in mobilising a consensus within the Non-Aligned Movement on all important issues and in ensuring that all our concerns were adequately reflected in the Communique.

Role of NAM on Iraq issue

3652. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what role the NAM and Government of India in particular played during the NAM Summit in Jakarta in condemning and foiling, US efforts to dismember Iraq on the pretext of saving the Shiites in the South of Iraq and Kurds in North?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): The recent NAM Summit which was held in Jakarta in September, 1992 adopted a Communique on a range of political issues including the situation in Iraq and Kuwait. The NAM Summit welcomed the end of the war and the restoration of Kuwait's sovereignty and at the same time urged all parties to make serious efforts to overcome any residual problems. The Summit endorsed the belief that NAM has a constructive role to play in the rebuilding of the region. India played its traditional important role in evolving a balanced approach on this issue.

US Interference in a business deal

3653. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the reaction of Government over the US interference forcing an Indian firm to drift away from selling chemical to Syria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): The Government is fully committed to curbing proliferation of chemical weapons. In keeping with this commitment, Government controls the exports of certain dual purpose chemicals (i.e. chemicals that have civilian as well as military uses). Some other countries too have restraints on exports of such chemicals.

In July, an Indian firm had attempted to export a dual purpose chemical (Trimethyl Phosphite) to Syria without obtaining necessry clearance from Government. The export consignment was returned to India. Action has been initiated against the Indian firm by the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports for allegedly violating the regulations of the EXIM Policy.

Trade agreements with Israel

3654. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a trade protocols, agreements or MOU with Israel, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) what are the items being imported and exported from Israel/India;

(c) The special norms and criteria laid down for Imports and Exports with Israel; and

(d) whether India could import from Israel as per MOU certain items against Rupees payment or Import/Export on barter system or otherwise; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Sir. The Government has not signed any trade protocol, agreement or MOU with Israel.

(b) Items of export to Israel are gems and jewellery, cashew, handicrafts, cotton yarn, fabrics, etc. Imports from Israel include pearl, crude minerals, organic chemicals, machinery, etc.

(c) The Exports and Imports are governed as per the Import-Export Policy. No Special norms and criteria

have been laid down for Import and Export with Israel.

(d) Does not arise, as the Government has not signed any such MOU with Israel.

Foreign tours undertaken by Prime Minister

3655. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of foreign tours undertaken by the Prime Minister after assuming office; and

(b) what is the total expenditure on this account spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA) (a) The total number of foreign tours undertaken by the Prime Minister after assuming office is 12.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

भूकम्प से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए विदेशों से सहायता

3656. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारत सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश के उत्तरकाशी और उत्तरखण्ड के भूकम्प से प्रभावित लोगों के लिए विदेशों से कोई सहायता प्राप्त हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे देशों की संख्या कितनी है और प्राप्त की गई सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) विदेशों से प्राप्त की गई सहायता में से कितने व्यक्तियों को राहत प्रदान की गई है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर०एल० भाटिया): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मंत्रालय के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार उत्तरकाशी के भूकम्प पीड़ितों के लिए विदेशों से प्राप्त सहायता आपूर्ति का विवरण इस प्रकार है:

भूटान: 10 लाख रुपये नकद।

चीन लोक गणराज्य: लगभग 50,000 अमरीकी डालर मूल्य की सामग्रीगत सहायता जिसका विवरण इस प्रकार है:

एकिलिक	40 बक्से	680 किग्रा०
जर्सिया	1200 नग	
खेस	75 बक्से	2850 किग्रा०
	1500 नग	
बिस्कुट	100 डिब्बे	640 किग्रा०
	3200 थैले	
दुग्ध चर्ण	100 डिब्बे	2270 किग्रा०
	5000 थैले	
फल पाउडर	50 डिब्बे	600 किग्रा०
	1200 बोतल	

पाकिस्तान: सहायता आपूर्ति से भरे तीन विमान जिसमें कम्बल और तम्बू थे।

अमरीका: नई दिल्ली में अमरीकी राजदूतावास से 25000 अमरीकी डालर।

यू०के: 25,000 पौण्ड स्टर्लिंग का चेक।

फ्रांस: अंशदान के रूप में 2 लाख फ्रेंच का चेक।

पोलैण्ड: पोलैण्ड में गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों द्वारा दान किए गए 1052 रुपये।

(ग) सामग्रीगत सहायता भारतीय रेड क्रास सोसाइटी को दी गई थी, जबकि नकद सहायता प्रधान मंत्री राहत कोष को दी गई।

Objections of Indian Missions regarding visit of State Ministers

3657. DR BAPU KALDATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Indian Missions abroad have firmly asked Government not to send State Ministers for investment promotion; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, some of our Missions abroad have pointed to the need for adequate preparation and advance notice so that such investment promotion visits